

was declared eligible for the State tuberculosis subsidy, in accordance with the recommendation of the Director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis.

It was decided that the next examination of graduate nurses for certificates as registered nurses should take place on April 18 and 19, 1917, in Sacramento, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Certificates of registration were issued to 122 nurses who passed the recent examination, and to three nurses who qualified through reciprocity. Thirty nurses failed to receive the required grade in the examination.

Hearings were given to a large number of food and drug cases. One hundred and fifteen citations had been sent out. The cases of two men who sold mineral waters under fraudulent claims were referred for prosecution. In one case the printed names of 32 physicians were exhibited as endorsers of the fraudulent claims for the water. In the other instance the mineral water was sold for the treatment of a long list of diseases including diphtheria.

W. A. SAWYER, Secretary.

BOOK REVIEWS

A Practical Treatise on Disorders of the Sexual Function in the Male and Female. By Max Hühner, M. D. F. A. Davis Co., Phila., 1916. Price \$3.00.

The title of this work, while somewhat lengthy, is right, because the book is a practical treatise testifying to the author's large practical experience, and because it contains many a practical hint on various important questions of man's and woman's sexual life.

The reviewer must disagree with the author on a few points. General experience, in fact the history of the human race as far as known, contradict statements like the one that "a normal desire for sexual intercourse can easily be restrained by a few words of advice." We know that desires which can be restrained "by a few words of advice" are surely abnormally weak, and it cannot be repeated too frequently that physicians must look at things and conditions as they are, not as we would wish them to be.

Hühner warns that "massage of the prostate should never be employed when the patient is suffering from frequent pollutions," but we think that this statement should be modified, and that the etiological factor must be taken into consideration.

The author's arguments for continence are very good, nay excellent, but—while he expects that woman will impose virtue upon men, what we have seen so far in the shape of immediate consequences of the modern feminist movement makes us apprehend that just the opposite is most likely to happen.

Genito-urinary specialists will find in Hühner's book several valuable suggestions; the chapters on priapism and the one on enuresis we consider the best; his treatment of hyperesthesia of the deep urethra should be given a trial in all cases. It is surely no exaggeration to say that every physician should read his book; the disorders of the sexual function are met so frequently, and are only too frequently not recognized.

V. G. V.

Clinics of John B. Murphy, M. D., at Mercy Hospital, Chicago. Edited by P. G. Skillern, Jr., M. D., Philadelphia. October, 1916. Vol. V, No. 5. Published bi-monthly by W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London, 1916.

Contents.

Talk on varicose veins and varicose leg ulcers; Clinic for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Surgeons; series of unclassified illustrations showing certain features of Dr. Murphy's operative work; series of sketches showing a method of treating ankylosis of the fingers by grafts of costal cartilage; carcinoma of mucous membrane of cheek—ablation through Kocher incision; gunshot fracture of maxilla—reduction, plating, wiring; osteomyelitis of malar bone—incision and curettage; sarcoma of maxillary antrum—excision of maxilla; osteomyelitic necrosis of mandible—plastic reconstruction; cicatricial fixation of mandible following noma—release—interposition of mucosa flaps; degeneration cyst of neck (lymphadenitis)—ablation; lipoma of shoulder—ablation; lipoma of axilla—ablation; melano-epithelioma in pigmented mole of breast with metastases to axilla—ablation of tumor and enlarged axillary nodes; scirrhus carcinoma of breast—radical ablation; inguinal hernia—Andrews operation; carcinoma of cecum—ablation of tumor; chronic peritonitic obstruction of sigmoid flexure—disseverance of bands; large multicystic ovarian cyst of exceptionally rapid growth—ablation of cyst; lipoma of labium—ablation; urethral caruncle—ablation; prolapse of urethral wall—plastic resection; cicatricial obstruction of bladder outlet—suprapubic cystotomy and plastic; hypertrophy of prostate gland—suprapubic prostatectomy; tuberculosis of epididymis (bilateral)—excision of epididymis; coxa vara (unilateral) due to status lymphaticus hyperthymicus—conservative treatment; Case 1. Hyperplastic synovitis of knee-joint—partial capsulectomy—ablation of semilunar cartilages; Case 2. Polyarthritides with rice bodies in the knee-joint—arthrotomy with removal of rice bodies; varicose veins of leg—multiple resection; fibroma of leg—ablation; talipes equinovarus from birth palsy—elongation of tendo achilles—transference of tendon of tibialis anticus muscle; trophic sinus of foot—resection of metatarsal bone with excision of sinus.

The Operating Room. by Amy Armour Smith, R. N. Formerly Superintendent of New Rochelle Hospital, New York; Superintendent of Nurses at the S. R. Smith Infirmary, Staten Island, and at the Woman's Hospital of the State of New York. 12mo. of 295 pages with 57 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1916. Cloth, \$1.50 net.

The authoress of this book must be an excellent operating-room supervisor—energetic, alert, conscientious, and sensible of her responsibilities as a teacher of pupil-nurses. The book contains many good hints on the technic of operating-room nursing and clever observations as to the deportment of nurses, their relations to the surgeon and to the personnel of other hospital departments, the obligations of hospital managers toward the operating-room force, its equipment and supplies. There are politic suggestions on how to avoid the differences so often straining relations between operating room and hospital wards, as well as on the internal friction so common in operating rooms. Many pupil nurses may read it with a smile, but will take it well to heart for all that.

One cannot recommend it as a textbook; it lacks order and logical sequence, and omits much that a pupil nurse in the operating room should know or learn—many formulas for solutions, recipes and directions for preparing supplies, instrument lists for a number of important operations, etc., etc. As it is, however, head nurses and superintendents will find it sprightly and instructive reading.

L. E.